

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207, 3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235, 3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249, 3251, 3253, 3255, 3257, 3259, 3261, 3263, 3265, 3267, 3269, 3271, 3273, 3275, 3277, 3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287, 3289, 3291, 3293, 3295, 3297, 3299, 3301, 3303, 3305, 3307, 3309, 3311, 3313, 3315, 3317, 3319, 3321, 3323, 3325, 3327, 3329, 3331, 3333, 3335, 3337, 3339, 3341, 3343, 3345, 3347, 3349, 3351, 3353, 3355, 3357, 3359, 3361, 3363, 3365, 3367, 3369, 3371, 3373, 3375, 3377, 3379, 3381, 3383, 3385, 3387, 3389, 3391, 3393, 3395, 3397, 3399, 3401, 3403, 3405, 3407, 3409, 3411, 3413, 3415, 3417, 3419, 3421, 3423, 3425, 3427, 3429, 3431, 3433, 3435, 3437, 3439, 3441, 3443, 3445, 3447, 3449, 3451, 3453, 3455, 3457, 3459, 3461, 3463, 3465, 3467, 3469, 3471, 3473, 3475, 3477, 3479, 3481, 3483, 3485, 3487, 3489, 3491, 3493, 3495, 3497, 3499, 3501, 3503, 3505, 3507, 3509, 3511, 3513, 3515, 3517, 3519, 3521, 3523, 3525, 3527, 3529, 3531, 3533, 3535, 3537, 3539, 3541, 3543, 3545, 3547, 3549, 3551, 3553, 3555, 3557, 3559, 3561, 3563, 3565, 3567, 3569, 3571, 3573, 3575, 3577, 3579, 3581, 3583, 3585, 3587, 3589, 3591, 3593, 3595, 3597, 3599, 3601, 3603, 3605, 3607, 3609, 3611, 3613, 3615, 3617, 3619, 3621, 3623, 3625, 3627, 3629, 3631, 3633, 3635, 3637, 3639, 3641, 3643, 3645, 3647, 3649, 3651, 3653, 3655, 3657, 3659, 3661, 3663, 3665, 3667, 3669, 3671, 3673, 3675, 3677, 3679, 3681, 3683, 3685, 3687, 3689, 3691, 3693, 3695, 3697, 3699, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3707, 3709, 3711, 3713, 3715, 3717, 3719, 3721, 3723, 3725, 3727, 3729, 3731, 3733, 3735, 3737, 3739, 3741, 3743, 3745, 3747, 3749, 3751, 3753, 3755, 3757, 3759, 3761, 3763, 3765, 3767, 3769, 3771, 3773, 3775, 3777, 3779, 3781, 3783, 3785, 3787, 3789, 3791, 3793, 3795, 3797, 3799, 3801, 3803, 3805, 3807, 3809, 3811, 3813, 3815, 3817, 3819, 3821, 3823, 3825, 3827, 3829, 3831, 3833, 3835, 3837, 3839, 3841, 3843, 3845, 3847, 3849, 3851, 3853, 3855, 3857, 3859, 3861, 3863, 3865, 3867, 3869, 3871, 3873, 3875, 3877, 3879, 3881, 3883, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3891, 3893, 3895, 3897, 3899, 3901, 3903, 3905, 3907, 3909, 3911, 3913, 3915, 3917, 3919, 3921, 3923, 3925, 3927, 3929, 3931, 3933, 3935, 3937, 3939, 3941, 3943, 3945, 3947, 3949, 3951, 3953, 3955, 3957, 3959, 3961, 3963, 3965, 3967, 3969, 3971, 3973, 3975, 3977, 3979, 3981, 3983, 3985, 3987, 3989, 3991, 3993, 3995, 3997, 3999, 4001, 4003, 4005, 4007, 4009, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4023, 4025, 4027, 4029, 4031, 4033, 4035, 4037, 4039, 4041, 4043, 4045, 4047, 4049, 4051, 4053, 4055, 4057, 4059, 4061, 4063, 4065, 4067, 4069, 4071, 4073, 4075, 4077, 4079, 4081, 4083, 4085, 4087, 4089, 4091, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4099, 4101, 4103, 4105, 4107, 4109, 4111, 4113, 4115, 4117, 4119, 4121, 4123, 4125, 4127, 4129, 4131, 4133, 4135, 4137, 4139, 4141, 4143, 4145, 4147, 4149, 4151, 4153, 4155, 4157, 4159, 4161, 4163, 4165, 4167, 4169, 4171, 4173, 4175, 4177, 4179, 4181, 4183, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4191, 4193, 4195, 4197, 4199, 4201, 4203, 4205, 4207, 4209, 4211, 4213, 4215, 4217, 4219, 4221, 4223, 4225, 4227, 4229, 4231, 4233, 4235, 4237, 4239, 4241, 4243, 4245, 4247, 4249, 4251, 4253, 4255, 4257, 4259, 4261, 4263, 4265, 4267, 4269, 4271, 4273, 4275, 4277, 4279, 4281, 4283, 4285, 4287, 4289, 4291, 4293, 4295, 4297, 4299, 4301, 4303, 4305, 4307, 4309, 4311, 4313, 4315, 4317, 4319, 4321

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cables used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERITON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
The undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),
ON
FRIDAY,
the 19th May, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, —
A QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Comprising: —
Sideboards, Linnear Wagons, Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, several lots of Blackwood Ware, Carpets, Linens, Porcelains, Ice Chests &c.
Also
Jass Vases, Flower Pots, &c.
A few lots of Battered Furniture, &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms: — Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 13, 1916.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,
One four Cylindrical Marine Engine 12-15 horse power complete with Magneto, Reverse Gear, Shaft, Propeller, &c.
Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.
Terms: — Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 14, 1916.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.
(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.)
ENABLES traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;
STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;
PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, &c., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.
A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.
Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £3.
The London Directory Co., Ltd.,
25, ABchurch Lane, London, E.C.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail
華字日報
THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.
ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.
\$11.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong.
\$17.00 in all other ports.
5, WELLINGTON STREET HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED: Furnished, partly furnished or unfurnished ROOMS or FLAT in CENTRAL DISTRICT.
Apply
"ROOMS"
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, May 2, 1916. 604

WANTED.

A Portuguese FOREMAN ENGINEER for an industry in Hongkong, must have thorough knowledge of managing Chinese workmen, good salary to a suitable man.
Apply by letter stating age and experience to "S."
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, May 3, 1916. 610

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
G. PRIEN
HILL BERGDAHL & CO.
F. LORRA
(In Liquidation).

CREDITORS are required to send in their Claims against the above to the undersigned, No. 5 Queen's Road Central, on or before WEDNESDAY the 31st May, 1916.
J. HENNESSY NETH A.S.A.,
Liquidator.

**EVERY BEETLE
EVERY BUG**
is killed
by Keating's
Powder
The unrivalled way to
kill beetles, bugs and
household insects is by
using
**KEATING'S
POWDER**

Over 30 years ago the late Lord Rossmore and his family were cured by HIRSH'S
**CURE for
ASTHMA**
FAMOUS FOR 60 YEARS.
Sold in this by all
Chemists and Stores
throughout the Country.
Beware of Imitations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.60 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

**MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS**
A French Preparation for
the cure of all
dyspepsia, indigestion,
flatulence, constipation,
biliousness, headache,
neuralgia, etc.
It is the most
effective and
pleasant
remedy for
all these
affections.
Beware of
imitations.
**MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS**

FOR a good solid meal, a la carte, at Table d'Hôte with Wine & Liquors of the best. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

A LADIES' COLUMN.

SIMPLER FASHIONS.

[BY A CORRESPONDENT OF THE TIMES.]

Paris, April 1.

During the past week there have been some complaints from the cloth manufacturers in France about the prevalent fashion of very wide skirts. They object to the excessive use of cloth for such a purpose when every loom in the country is working overtime.

The objection seems reasonable; a dress-maker answered it by saying that if Fashion chose to decree wide skirts, wide skirts would be made. Nevertheless, it is scarcely likely that women will agree to wear skirts of unreasonable width when they know that to do so is unpatriotic. Indeed, all the women one knows agree that dress today should be inconspicuously nice to look at, thereby making any extravagance of fashion out of all question.

Simplicity is the order of the day among all thinking, sympathetic people, and the problem of how to unite becoming simplicity with staid economy is one which a good many women are trying to solve. Before the war French simplicity in dress was synonymous with a heavy dress-maker's bill. To-day we dress with French simplicity on almost nothing a year. To dress in this way is like being good—it is very difficult. The rules are few and apparently simple, but the carrying of them out needs a great deal of self-control and stern schooling.

What to do without. To know what you can do without in a practical, sensible, unobtrusive way needs some thinking about; but it is better than cutting down indiscriminately, because the day will come when you are bound to build up again. To women whose wardrobes were over-full before the war the test of doing without has not yet come, and they may even feel a certain pleasure in wearing what they are pleased to call "old rags." But to the woman who never had more clothes than would just carry her along the rule of not buying anything new is impossible to follow.

Therefore her new tailor-made has to be chosen with considerable thought, and so do all the things which will be worn with it. It will possibly be the costume she will be seen in most, and it will have to stand hard service. In such a case it is no good buying anything cheap; for some things never can be bought cheap if they are to be satisfactory. Tailor-made, boots, stockings, and gloves come among them; whereas hats and blouses, whose lives are necessarily short, may be bought for as little as possible, so long as very simple models are chosen.

Anything fanciful is to be sternly avoided; to "wash and wear" is not a bad maxim to bear in mind when choosing among the many inexpensive models which each new season brings. The inexpensive hat should stand a little "weather," and its trimming should be unobtrusive.

If everything is gradually simplified, the results must inevitably be satisfactory both from the point of view of economy and from that of appearance. Not so many of any kind of garment, and "no frills," will help in the gradual cutting down of expenses, and if taste is joined the effect should be pleasing.

M. VENIZELOS AND HIS KING.

MORE SECRET HISTORY.

[FROM THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE TIMES.]

Athens, April 2.

The "Kiryx," the new official organ of the Liberal Party, publishes to-day an important article which is attributed to M. Venizelos himself. The writer of the article takes as his text the alleged interview with King Constantine published by the "Berliner Tageblatt," in which his Majesty was made to refer to the ex-Premier as a "visionary" who, when Sir Edward Grey showed him from afar part of the Asiatic littoral as the eventual compensation to Greece for her co-operation, imagined and actually declared in the Chamber that the Entente Powers intended to give her the whole western part of Asia Minor as far as Asia Minorahisar.

The article explains that the Government, in contravention of the Constitution, has repeatedly given currency to statements of this kind, sometimes even putting them in the mouth of the King. These statements are described as inaccurate, as prejudicial to national interests, and as calculated to diminish the authority with which the post-revolutionary regime had invested the person of the Sovereign. Never in the Chamber or elsewhere did M. Venizelos make any declaration of the kind attributed to him. After the Balkan Wars, M. Venizelos, as Premier, desired for Greece a long period of peace, and this seemed to be guaranteed by the equilibrium established by the Treaty of Bucharest. But, when the European War broke out, Greece was in serious danger of being attacked by Turkey and Bulgaria, since Serbia was occupied in fighting Austria. The danger was averted when Turkey joined in the Great War. On the other hand, the European conflict, which was the outcome of the Balkan Wars, threatened the status established by the Treaty of Bucharest. For, even if the Entente Powers were victorious, Bulgaria would probably enlarge her borders in Macedonia and in Thrace.

But the participation of Turkey in the war created the further fresh danger that her success in the campaign might lead to the extermination of the Greek elements in Asia Minor, while her defeat and dismemberment might transfer these elements to the dominion of other Powers.

FEELING IN GERMANY.

The "Lokomotive" has a remarkable revelation of the state of public feeling in an article entitled "Hold Your Tongues." It says:—

It is the duty of everyone who cannot serve his Fatherland with weapons to advance all measures directed to the maintenance of the national will and to maintain a good spirit. Unhappily this is not the case everywhere. Pessimistic whisperers are found exerting quite a contrary influence. At one time they are anxious because the British have instituted conscription, and therefore may become specially dangerous. Then they worry about the fat carrels or more menacing days. Far worse are those who talk about our interior affairs, those from whom one hears: "We cannot carry on much longer. We are in need everywhere, need of cattle for meat, of butter, of fat for bread, corn, etc. Where are we going to? In some months our supplies will certainly be at an end." Other persons never tire of telling each other that there are differences of opinion between the Kaiser and Hindenburg. They say that the Kaiser wishes a decision on the Western front, but that Hindenburg is preparing for it in the East. All these stories are spun from idle brains. To these wide-spreaders of stupid rumours, a growing want of raw materials, we say that they are serving our enemies with their tongues. Let them be silent.

THE CHAPEL RIOT.

THE SHANGHAI SETTLEMENT QUESTION.

The "China Press" reports that an official statement which is a complete denial of the report that the Chapel riot might be used as a basis for a demand by Japan for a separate concession at Shanghai. With the denial comes this excellent reason:—

By an agreement signed shortly after the Sino-Japanese war, Japan has the authority to secure a concession at Shanghai whenever she feels like making the demand. In view of this it is said that if the Japanese had anything to do with the shooting in Chapel, they were individuals working only with the Revolutionaries. It was plainly intimated by the consular official that Japan had little intention of demanding a concession at Shanghai now, preferring to have an interest in the direction of Shanghai's greater city.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND.

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS
PRICES: 21/25 and 23/25

M. VENIZELOS AND HIS KING.

MORE SECRET HISTORY.

[FROM THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE TIMES.]

Athens, April 2.

The "Kiryx," the new official organ of the Liberal Party, publishes to-day an important article which is attributed to M. Venizelos himself. The writer of the article takes as his text the alleged interview with King Constantine published by the "Berliner Tageblatt," in which his Majesty was made to refer to the ex-Premier as a "visionary" who, when Sir Edward Grey showed him from afar part of the Asiatic littoral as the eventual compensation to Greece for her co-operation, imagined and actually declared in the Chamber that the Entente Powers intended to give her the whole western part of Asia Minor as far as Asia Minorahisar.

The article explains that the Government, in contravention of the Constitution, has repeatedly given currency to statements of this kind, sometimes even putting them in the mouth of the King. These statements are described as inaccurate, as prejudicial to national interests, and as calculated to diminish the authority with which the post-revolutionary regime had invested the person of the Sovereign. Never in the Chamber or elsewhere did M. Venizelos make any declaration of the kind attributed to him. After the Balkan Wars, M. Venizelos, as Premier, desired for Greece a long period of peace, and this seemed to be guaranteed by the equilibrium established by the Treaty of Bucharest. But, when the European War broke out, Greece was in serious danger of being attacked by Turkey and Bulgaria, since Serbia was occupied in fighting Austria. The danger was averted when Turkey joined in the Great War. On the other hand, the European conflict, which was the outcome of the Balkan Wars, threatened the status established by the Treaty of Bucharest. For, even if the Entente Powers were victorious, Bulgaria would probably enlarge her borders in Macedonia and in Thrace.

But the participation of Turkey in the war created the further fresh danger that her success in the campaign might lead to the extermination of the Greek elements in Asia Minor, while her defeat and dismemberment might transfer these elements to the dominion of other Powers.

FEELING IN GERMANY.

The "Lokomotive" has a remarkable revelation of the state of public feeling in an article entitled "Hold Your Tongues." It says:—

It is the duty of everyone who cannot serve his Fatherland with weapons to advance all measures directed to the maintenance of the national will and to maintain a good spirit. Unhappily this is not the case everywhere. Pessimistic whisperers are found exerting quite a contrary influence. At one time they are anxious because the British have instituted conscription, and therefore may become specially dangerous. Then they worry about the fat carrels or more menacing days. Far worse are those who talk about our interior affairs, those from whom one hears: "We cannot carry on much longer. We are in need everywhere, need of cattle for meat, of butter, of fat for bread, corn, etc. Where are we going to? In some months our supplies will certainly be at an end." Other persons never tire of telling each other that there are differences of opinion between the Kaiser and Hindenburg. They say that the Kaiser wishes a decision on the Western front, but that Hindenburg is preparing for it in the East. All these stories are spun from idle brains. To these wide-spreaders of stupid rumours, a growing want of raw materials, we say that they are serving our enemies with their tongues. Let them be silent.

THE CHAPEL RIOT.

THE SHANGHAI SETTLEMENT QUESTION.

The "China Press" reports that an official statement which is a complete denial of the report that the Chapel riot might be used as a basis for a demand by Japan for a separate concession at Shanghai. With the denial comes this excellent reason:—

By an agreement signed shortly after the Sino-Japanese war, Japan has the authority to secure a concession at Shanghai whenever she feels like making the demand. In view of this it is said that if the Japanese had anything to do with the shooting in Chapel, they were individuals working only with the Revolutionaries. It was plainly intimated by the consular official that Japan had little intention of demanding a concession at Shanghai now, preferring to have an interest in the direction of Shanghai's greater city.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND.

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS
PRICES: 21/25 and 23/25

M. VENIZELOS AND HIS KING.

MORE SECRET HISTORY.

[FROM THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE TIMES.]

Athens, April 2.

The "Kiryx," the new official organ of the Liberal Party, publishes to-day an important article which is attributed to M. Venizelos himself. The writer of the article takes as his text the alleged interview with King Constantine published by the "Berliner Tageblatt," in which his Majesty was made to refer to the ex-Premier as a "visionary" who, when Sir Edward Grey showed him from afar part of the Asiatic littoral as the eventual compensation to Greece for her co-operation, imagined and actually declared in the Chamber that the Entente Powers intended to give her the whole western part of Asia Minor as far as Asia Minorahisar.

The article explains that the Government, in contravention of the Constitution, has repeatedly given currency to statements of this kind, sometimes even putting them in the mouth of the King. These statements are described as inaccurate, as prejudicial to national interests, and as calculated to diminish the authority with which the post-revolutionary regime had invested the person of the Sovereign. Never in the Chamber or elsewhere did M. Venizelos make any declaration of the kind attributed to him. After the Balkan Wars, M. Venizelos, as Premier, desired for Greece a long period of peace, and this seemed to be guaranteed by the equilibrium established by the Treaty of Bucharest. But, when the European War broke out, Greece was in serious danger of being attacked by Turkey and Bulgaria, since Serbia was occupied in fighting Austria. The danger was averted when Turkey joined in the Great War. On the other hand, the European conflict, which was the outcome of the Balkan Wars, threatened the status established by the Treaty of Bucharest. For, even if the Entente Powers were victorious, Bulgaria would probably enlarge her borders in Macedonia and in Thrace.

But the participation of Turkey in the war created the further fresh danger that her success in the campaign might lead to the extermination of the Greek elements in Asia Minor, while her defeat and dismemberment might transfer these elements to the dominion of other Powers.

FEELING IN GERMANY.

The "Lokomotive" has a remarkable revelation of the state of public feeling in an article entitled "Hold Your Tongues." It says:—

It is the duty of everyone who cannot serve his Fatherland with weapons to advance all measures directed to the maintenance of the national will and to maintain a good spirit. Unhappily this is not the case everywhere. Pessimistic whisperers are found exerting quite a contrary influence. At one time they are anxious because the British have instituted conscription, and therefore may become specially dangerous. Then they worry about the fat carrels or more menacing days. Far worse are those who talk about our interior affairs, those from whom one hears: "We cannot carry on much longer. We are in need everywhere, need of cattle for meat, of butter, of fat for bread, corn, etc. Where are we going to? In some months our supplies will certainly be at an end." Other persons never tire of telling each other that there are differences of opinion between the Kaiser and Hindenburg. They say that the Kaiser wishes a decision on the Western front, but that Hindenburg is preparing for it in the East. All these stories are spun from idle brains. To these wide-spreaders of stupid rumours, a growing want of raw materials, we say that they are serving our enemies with their tongues. Let them be silent.

THE CHAPEL RIOT.

THE SHANGHAI SETTLEMENT QUESTION.

The "China Press" reports that an official statement which is a complete denial of the report that the Chapel riot might be used as a basis for a demand by Japan for a separate concession at Shanghai. With the denial comes this excellent reason:—

By an agreement signed shortly after the Sino-Japanese war, Japan has the authority to secure a concession at Shanghai whenever she feels like making the demand. In view of this it is said that if the Japanese had anything to do with the shooting in Chapel, they were individuals working only with the Revolutionaries. It was plainly intimated by the consular official that Japan had little intention of demanding a concession at Shanghai now, preferring to have an interest in the direction of Shanghai's greater city.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND.

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS
PRICES: 21/25 and 23/25

INTIMATIONS

TELEPHONE UP

636

AND ASK FOR

No. 10

WHISKY.

PRODUCED AND BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND BY

JAS. WATSON & CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,

Ice House Street.

Special Food for Starved Nerves.

SANAPHOS
THE IDEAL RECONSTRUCTIVE NERVE FOOD
A VALUABLE RESTORATIVE IN NEURALGIA, NEURITIS, HYPERTENSION AND ANEMIA.

Moreover "Sanaphos" contains other food elements which at once assimilate to make tissue and energy. It is wholly digestible, a fact which distinguishes it from earlier and less highly perfected products. The Chairman of the many ills which result from weakness, Sir William Taylor, M.D., Surgeon-General of the Forces.

"Sanaphos" is sold by all Chemists. Stocks are held by and requests for samples should be addressed to: Fickler & Co., 25, The Queen's Dispensary, 110, Kent Road, London.

Wholesale Distributors for India and Far East:—Danks Brothers, Ltd., Midland Street, London, England.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY.
38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 59



WATSON'S FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY

E

QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 616.

W. M. POWELL, LTD.

Telephone 346.

GENTLEMEN'S

**SUMMER
UNDERWEAR**

OF THE COOLEST MAKES

"B.V.D."

"AERTEX"

OR

"FLEXINET"

ARE THE BEST.

ALSO IN

INDIA GAUZE

AND

WOOL and COTTON.

INSPECTION INVITED.

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Noon.—Canton House Office Extraordinary Meetings.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, May 20:
Noon.—Hongkong Electric Co's Meeting.

SUNDAY, May 21:
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by S.S. "Taishan".

MONDAY, May 22:
11.30 a.m.—China-Borneo Co's Meeting.
Noon.—Peak Tramways Co's Meeting.

TUESDAY, May 23:
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Carpets, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, May 24:
Holiday—Empire Day.

THURSDAY, May 25:
5.30 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club.

FRIDAY, May 26:
Queen Mary's Birthday (1867).

SATURDAY, May 27:
2.45 p.m.—Second Gymkhana Meeting of the Season.

SUNDAY, May 28:
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

THE CHINA MAIL

TYPHOON

MAP and

GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, May 18, 1916.

THE UNION JACK.

NEXT Wednesday, May 24th, is Empire Day. Locally the day is usually observed as a holiday, but apart from the fact that the patriotic significance of the holiday is emphasised in the schools of the Colony and by services for children in the Anglican and the Roman Catholic Cathedrals, nothing, as a rule, has been done to mark the occasion. Many of our readers must have often been struck by the contrast presented in this Colony between the way in which the Eastern, and some European, races observe their national festivals and the way in which the British observe theirs. A Chinese national festival is marked in Hongkong by a profuse display of the Chinese national flag in the streets of the Colony. In the same way the Japanese residents in the Colony observe their national festivals. On British national festivals—such as Empire Day, or the King's birthday—the Union Jack is hardly to be seen. The right to fly the Union Jack seems to have been regarded as an official monopoly. There is, however, no justification for this view. The Union Jack, of course, is always flown at the residence of the Governor—except on "Royal" days, such as the King's birthday, Proclamation day, etc., when the Royal Standard is hoisted. It is flown also of course, at the Garrison Headquarters. In quite recent years the flag has floated over the Hongkong Club, and on Sundays only, we believe, the Union Jack takes the place of the house-flag over two or three of the principal hotels of the Colony. But, generally speaking, there is a lamentable absence of the British national ensign on our patriotic holidays, and in a cosmopolitan colony like Hongkong the contrast it presents, not only with the practice of the Asiatic races, but with that of many of the European races as well, is very striking. In the days when we had a considerable colony of Germans in Hongkong it was especially noticeable.

Our remarks on this subject are prompted by Mr. Asquith's recent announcement in the House of Commons that the Government would cause the Union Jack to be flown from the public buildings on Empire Day, and "he hoped that the example would be followed." This means, we take it, be generally followed by the public. As we have already remarked, there has been much doubt in the public mind as to the right of the private citizen to fly the Union Jack, but an authoritative pronouncement on this subject made in the House of Lords on July 14th, 1908, should have sufficed to remove it. In case the doubt lingers still in the minds of British residents of the Colony we reproduce a newspaper report of the pronouncement to which we have referred:

EARL HOWE asked the Government, with a view to removing any possible doubt that might exist on the subject, whether it was a fact that the full Union Jack might be flown, on land by every citizen in the Empire, as well as on Government offices and public buildings. The Earl of Howe (Secretary for the Colonies), in reply, said that many of them were aware that there existed in

the public mind a curious confusion as to what day might be flown and what might not. At one time it seemed to be believed that the Royal Standard could be flown anywhere and by anybody. That, however, was not the case, as they now knew. It had been formally announced that the Royal Standard was the personal flag of the Sovereign, and could not properly be flown without his Majesty's permission, which was only granted when the King or Queen was present. But, of course, a different state of things applied to the Union Jack. There were other flags, as the noble earl very well knew, and about which he did not ask, but he thought it might generally be stated that the Union Jack should be regarded as the national flag, and undoubtedly might be flown, on land by all His Majesty's subjects.

The Earl of MEATH said that there had been a certain amount of doubt as to the subject, and he was glad to have had an authoritative announcement from the noble earl.

The italics are our own. The EARL of CREWEN's statement removes all doubt as to the right of the British subject to fly his national flag, and since the Prime Minister has expressed the hope that the Government's example in this respect will be followed on Empire Day we trust that in this loyal and patriotic outpost of the Empire the Union Jack on Wednesday next will be seen flying from every British office and residence in the Colony.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The reconstruction of the Chien Men, Peking, acc. according to a report issued by Mr. Hsin-chien, Vice-Minister of Communications, \$298,715.

As a result of an entertainment given by the Bandmann Co. at the Lyceum Theatre, Shanghai, in Race week, a sum of \$2,000 was added to the Race Club War and Charity Fund.

A San Francisco paper says:—Ten thousand dollars were bequeathed to Mrs. W. W. Greene, widow of Capt. W. W. Greene of the Togo Kisen Kaisha service, who died in Honolulu March 15. This sum, largely in stocks and bonds.

A Tientsin paper says:—The state of the Tientsin river is becoming worse and worse. It was pitiable to see it only on the afternoon of the 8th inst. Unless the Chinese authorities are wanting to close up Tientsin altogether something urgent must be done, otherwise by the end of this summer it is doubtful whether a lighter even will be able to use the ditch. The diversion of water from above the city, which the Chinese Government's Adviser on Conservancy advocates, must be prohibited and the Powers commercially interested should at once intervene.

In connection with the subject of our leading article the following description of a full Union Jack may be of interest to many readers:—The Union Jack, the British national flag, is formed by a combination of the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Patrick: the first two were united in 1606, when James VI of Scotland became James I. of England, the union being effected by keeping the blue field and white St. Andrew's cross of the old Scottish flag, and representing the English white field by a narrow border or fin-deration round the red St. George's cross; in 1801, Ireland joined the Union, and St. Patrick's cross was incorporated with the other two.

ENTRIES FOR THE NEXT GYMKHANA.

Following are the entries for the Gymkhana on Saturday May 27th.

THREE QUARTER MILE RACE: HANDBICAP.—Electric Light, Ploughed Field, Birdwood, Fijian Chief, Durham Chief, George (in OF), Sunshine (Portlight), Bluff (Garlands), New Zealand (Gay Bird), Makoni, King Jack.

LADIES' NOMINATION.—Tent Pegging: G. C. Moxon, B. F. Chapman, C. C. Taylor, L. P. Golding, Comdr. Myburgh, E. A. Green, C. Boyd, L. F. Green, C. H. Blason, R. T. Barton, E. W. Fisher, T. C. Duguid, and J. H. Coughlin.

FROM THE TWO MILE: THE ONEY ROUND AND IN HANDICAP.—Ploughed Field, Durham Chief, China, Comdr. George (in OF), Sunshine (Portlight), Bluff (Garlands), Makoni, King Jack, and Makoni.

ONE AND A QUARTER MILE RACE: HANDBICAP: Electric Light, Ploughed Field, Fijian Chief, Comdr. Myburgh, George (in OF), Sunshine (Portlight), Bluff (Garlands), Makoni, King Jack, and Makoni.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

SEVEN CASES ON THE CALENDAR.

The May Criminal Sessions opened at the Supreme Court to-day. There were only seven cases and no indictments on the capital charge. Robbery, kidnapping, manslaughter and receiving stolen goods were the various offences.

[BEFORE HIS HONOUR THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR WM. REES DAVIES, K.C.]

DARING DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

The Chai Chun, Shap Yee, and Wong Kong alias Tau Pei So, were indicted on an offence of robbery at 149, Temple Street, Yau-mati, and stealing various articles.

Prisoners pleaded guilty.

The Crown Solicitor, Mr. P. M. Hodson, said the robbery was a particularly daring one, in broad daylight. The prisoners went over to Yau-mati in the early morning of March 31st with the full intention of robbing the inmates of the first floor at 149, Temple Street. To enable them to better succeed in their attempt they sent a woman up to the first floor, and when they found there was only a woman on the floor they entered the house on the pretence of wanting to hire a cubicle. While the woman was showing them round they attacked her, roughly handled her, threw pepper in her eyes and frightened her with daggers. The robbers took all they could lay their hands upon—bangles, jewellery and clothing—which they tore off the woman. The third prisoner, according to the evidence, did not get upstairs but it was he who sent the woman upstairs, apparently being very chary of his own skin, but he apparently got a part of the "swag." The property stolen was valued at \$235.

Inspector Gerrard said the men did not belong to Hongkong, but the first prisoner had been here several years.

The first prisoner said, when he saw how the woman was being treated he went away. He was under the impression that they were going there to have a smoke of opium. He refused to go to the other side to help melt down the jewellery and was told that unless he did he would have no part of the proceeds. A sum of money was handed to him for safe keeping but he was not to get any of it.

The second prisoner said he was not at first willing to acquiesce in the proposals but yielded to a little pressure. The third prisoner admitted receiving 6,000 cash for his trouble.

In inflicting a sentence of seven years' hard labour and 14 strokes with the cat the Chief Justice said there appeared to be an idea among their class act of violence they had committed no crime, but it was just as well that the robber community in Hongkong should know that it did not make any difference whether they went to the house for the purpose of committing robbery or for the purpose of assisting. It was only fitting that some of the bodily anguish which the prisoners had inflicted upon that unfortunate woman should be inflicted upon them.

[BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GONPERTZ.]

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

DRIVER ACCUSED OF EXCESSIVE SPEED.

The morning the s.s. "Chin Allen" met her fate on the Lemmas, a representative of the Togo Kisen Kaisha, journeyed in a motor-car to Taikoo. On the journey the driver knocked down a Chinese boy aged eight years who succumbed to the injuries he sustained. The sequel was a manslaughter charge against the driver, Ho Kit, alias W. Jones.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The jury was empanelled as under:—Edward Egan, John Merrell, F. H. Farne, J. H. Barr, B. M. Cardoso da Cunha, J. M. Alves and G. F. Alves.

Mr. G. N. Orme, Crown Prosecutor, said the car containing the shipping company's assistants proceeded along Queen's Road and Morrison Hill Gap Road. The car had got past the Naval Hospital and was within a few yards of the gap when the driver saw several Chinese walking ahead in the same direction as the car. A small boy got in the way of the car and was killed. The occupants of the car said that when about 20 yards away the boy ran across the road and just as the car was almost level he tried to run back again and was unavoidably knocked down. That story was the most consistent with the appearance of the accident. A brother of the deceased said the boy was walking along when the car came up and knocked him down, but that did not appear to be the correct story. Mr. Orme pointed out that it was the duty of all drivers of cars to exercise great care and caution and with due regard to the rights of other persons. The road was particularly narrow where the accident occurred. In Hongkong the streets were particularly narrow and crowded and pedestrians were not particularly careful, but a driver would have to go at a pace consistent with the safety of the public.

In that case it would be alleged that prisoner was going at an excessive speed. Surgeon Taylor of the Royal Naval Hospital described the injuries to the boy and said his opinion was that excessive violence had been used. He was further of the opinion the car was going at not less than ten miles an hour to cause such an injury. It was an unusually severe injury.

His Lordship, the judge, counsel, the Captain Superintendent of Police and the prisoner, during an interval in the Court, visited the scene of the affair at Morrison Hill Gap Road.

Arthur Hes said he had made a demonstration for the benefit of the jury. He ran the car up the hill and jammed on the emergency and foot brakes. On the second gear the car would not climb the hill over 12 miles an hour. It was possible, considering the condition of the brakes, for the car to run 12 feet before the car stopped. That was due to the brakes not being sensitive at the time they were applied. Prisoner was found not guilty and discharged.

KIDNAPPED AND SOLD.

BOY RUNS AWAY FROM A CHINESE VILLAGE.

An interesting narrative of how a boy aged 15 years was stolen from his mother at Hing Hom, on April 16th and subsequently returned, was related by the Crown Solicitor when Mr. Fung and Lui Mui were charged with kidnapping.

The boy, the Crown Solicitor, said was enticed away with an idea that he would get better work. The first defendant saw the mother of the boy and told her that he would get her boy more work if she would allow him to take the boy away. The mother consented, but did not consent to his being taken out of the Colony. He was her only son and everybody would know how a woman valued her only child, and the boy was earning money as an assistant to a coal carrier, to whom he was related.

But what did the first prisoner do? He took the boy and sold him. He took the boy to Hung Hom Station and on board the train. At Tai-po they got out and the first prisoner handed over the boy to a man who was waiting and the boy was taken further up the railway to a place called Tong Tau Wah, which was in Chinese territory. At that village he was brought up by two women. The boy, after a while, decided that he would run away and one morning he caught a train and came to Hongkong. The second prisoner, it was alleged, took part in the arrangements for taking the boy out of the Colony.

Evidence was given by the mother who said the boy would be 14 years of age in the eighth month. She gave permission for her son to go with the first defendant to obtain work in Hongkong. She subsequently saw the first prisoner and asked him where her son was and he told her he was working at Wanchai, carrying concrete.

Ultimately prisoners were found guilty and sentenced to five years' hard labour each.

The jury in the case was composed as follows:—John Arnold, E. D. Haskell, E. J. Ainslie, R. E. Hyattman, W. Anderson, Chan Honkey, and E. M. Ozorio.

GERMAN VESSELS UNDER DETENTION.

German vessels of over 100 tons gross amounted to 5,134,000 tons before the war. Upon the outbreak of the war, vessels aggregating 2,108,450 tons took refuge at various neutral ports, 72 vessels of 52,680 tons at American ports and 71 vessels of 241,728 tons at Portuguese ports.

The particulars follow:—

	No.	Tons.
Argentina	27	135,483
Brazil	32	148,511
Canary Islands	21	81,296
Chile	31	175,263
China	9	19,808
Colombia	4	14,575
Costa Rica	4	15,560
Cuba	6	17,750
Denmark	2	2,316
Dutch Indies	40	191,827
Greece	9	10,567
Hawaii	9	35,023
Holland	57	141,378
Italy	23	110,641
Mexico	2	14,027
Norway	53	82,183
Peru	4	18,133
Philippines	24	87,806
Portugal	1	3,537
Portuguese	71	241,728
St. Michael	2	7,091
Siam	9	10,567
Sicily	6	13,529
Spain	42	118,892
Sweden	7	12,444
Turkey	1	4,573
United States	72	552,889
Other countries	11	65,045

Of the above, those at Italian ports are now in Italian Government service as transports and those at Portuguese ports have been or are to be confiscated by the Portuguese Government.

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	3.30 p.m.
Banks	\$730. sa.
Unions	\$870. sa.
Docks	107. sa.
Coments	8.50. b.
Trams	6.50. s.
Sugars	100. sa.

THE "ACHILLES" ATTACKED BY SUBMARINE.

News has reached Japan through the Agents, Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, reports the *Japan Chronicle*, that the Achilles was struck by a torpedo without warning at about 6.20 p.m. on March 31, when some 10 miles west of Ushant, homeward bound from Australia. The fifth engineer and three of the Chinese crew were killed instantaneously, and one Chinese was drowned subsequently. There was no further loss of life.

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back, bathe the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm, twice a day, and with the pain of the hand for sprains, a piece of damp flannel, with this liniment, and bind it on over the part of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Wah Tse Yat Po's Service.)

THE FOREIGN BANKS AND THE SALT GABELLE.

PEKING, May 17.
The Group Banks yesterday had a meeting regarding the effect on the revenue of the Salt Gabelle of the suspension of specie payments by the Government Banks.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

PEKING, May 17.
The General commanding in Anhui Province proposes to appropriate the money assigned for educational purposes in the province to meet military expenses. The gentry of the province have wired to Peking protesting against this action.
Special facilities have been created in Peking for the exchange of copper coinage "in order to relieve the market."

THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE AT NANKING.

PEKING, May 17.
Fung Kwok Cheong, the General commanding at Nanking, has protested against the proposed conference (for the discussion of a peace settlement) being held at Nanking. He refuses to send representatives to the conference.

SCOTTISH SPORT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, April 12.

ASSOCIATION LEAGUE.

Celtic had a brilliant recovery from last week, and their victory over Falkirk makes their Championship doubly sure. Queen's Park began well against Hearts, and then lost three goals in five short minutes. Third Lanark forwards, as usual, were wanting, and gave away the game to Hamilton Academicals. Partick Thistle just managed the points from Clyde, they found the goalkeeper opposed to them a rather hard nut. Rangers' form was not convincing, and did little more than hold their own against Hibernians. Dundee put on two goals early in the game, and Kilmarnock never showed heart or skill. Results:—

Falkirk, 0; Celtic, 2.
St. Mirren, 5; Motherwell, 0.
Aberdeen, 1; Morton, 1.
Hearts, 3; Queen's Park, 3.
Third Lanark, 0; Hamilton Acads., 1.
Rangers, 3; Raith Rovers, 0.
Dumbarton, 2; Hibernians, 1.
Dundee, 2; Kilmarnock, 0.
Clyde, 1; Partick Thistle, 2.
Ayr United, 2; Aldrichians, 0.
Rangers, 3; Dundee, 2.

THE PHILIPPINES INDEPENDENCE QUESTION.

INDEPENDENCE AT THE PROPER TIME.

The House of Representatives on the 9th inst., by a vote 233 to 105, defeated the Clarke amendment to the Philippine Independence Bill, following an adverse vote on this amendment by the House sitting as a Committee. In the place of this amendment the House passed a substitute to the effect that independence shall be given to the islands at the proper time, but specifying no definite date. "The Clarke amendment provides that the President should give the islands their independence in not less than two nor more than four years."

The Bill as approved by the House of Representatives will probably be passed by the joint session of the two Houses without change. The Bill, with the Clarke amendment, had been previously passed by the Senate.

THE "ACHILLES" ATTACKED BY SUBMARINE.

News has reached Japan through the Agents, Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, reports the *Japan Chronicle*, that the Achilles was struck by a torpedo without warning at about 6.20 p.m. on March 31, when some 10 miles west of Ushant, homeward bound from Australia. The fifth engineer and three of the Chinese crew were killed instantaneously, and one Chinese was drowned subsequently. There was no further loss of life.

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

IN almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons would miss an opportunity to recommend it, and these recommendations are its never failing guarantee for its great popularity. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE LATE SHIPPING STRIKE.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

The final conference at Shanghai between the China Coast Officers' Guild and the owners was held on Friday afternoon last at the Merchant Service Club at which all differences were settled to the mutual satisfaction of both sides. In the morning the Marine Engineers' Guild of China met the owners for the first time and terms were concluded after a conference that lasted only about a half hour.

In the settlement between the owners and the two guilds there was a little give and take on both sides, says the "N. C. Daily News."

The Officers' Guild is recognized by the owners, but, with a qualification, the owners having stipulated for a Board of Adjustment composed of an officer of the company or companies concerned, a member of the Guild, their secretaries, and H.M. Shipping Vice-Consul. Should the board fail to agree on matters put before it, such will be referred to an Arbitration Board composed of members from each side and a third (neutral) to be named by them.

The Guild demanded 25 per cent. increase of pay for masters and 15 per cent. for officers. They have agreed to accept 10 per cent. increase for masters and five per cent. increase for officers. In addition to this increase, a bonus of 15 per cent. will be paid to masters and officers so long as the earnings of the companies warrant. This bonus is fixed for 1916, so that for the rest of this year in any event, the men get the full increase asked for. Whether the bonus will be continued after December depends on circumstances.

On the question of the pension scheme and the retirement of officers on sea and shore, as this is a matter that involves a great outlay in future years, it was agreed that the companies shall establish such a scheme within a reasonable time, the terms to be fixed by the Adjustment Board, or if necessary, by the Arbitration Board.

The strikers demanded nine months' leave on half pay after five years' service. This was granted. They demanded first-class mail passage Home and out for masters, on leave, and first-class intermediate passage for officers; officers to have second-class mail passage, as asked. Passage money in lieu of tickets is optional, so that officers may choose their own routes.

Men serving their country at the front will be reinstated by the companies with seniority rank for the time they have been absent. This demand was granted after a misunderstanding which had arisen through an ambiguously worded sentence, the owners at first thinking that the Guild was demanding full pay for the time men was at service were absent.

The demands of the Engineers' Guild, which were similar in the main to the demands of the Officers' Guild, were similarly settled.

S.S. "HSINYU" DISASTER.

COMPENSATION FOR FAMILIES OF LOST SOLDIERS.

The China Merchant Steam Navigation Company's office was besieged several days last week by the families and other relatives of Chinese who were drowned when the s.s. "Hsinyu" was sunk by the Chinese cruiser "Haiyung" on April 22. They demanded compensation from the Chinese Government. The local office accordingly telegraphed to Peking, who replied granting their demands.

Yesterday (says the "China Press" of the 12th inst.) outside the company's entrance a large poster was put up stating in Chinese that those persons or families who had any relatives on the "Hsinyu" were to apply in person to the C.M.N. office, and if they could verify their claims, they would be compensated with \$1,000 for each family. In the meanwhile, \$100 was to be advanced to the claimants beforehand. A large number of Chinese have responded to the notice.

It is also said that the families of the foreigners drowned on the "Hsinyu" will be given \$10,000 each.

Word has been received in Shanghai that about

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE BRITISH FRONT.

ONE CONTINUOUS BATTLE—A CONTINUOUS FIELD OF BLOOD.

LONDON, May 17. The discrepancies between long casualty lists and the seemingly insignificant encounters on the British front is explained by letters from correspondents describing the nature of the so-called "small" enterprises.

These consist mainly of mining and raiding. The methods of the former are sufficiently known. There is a large explosion, blowing men and weapons into the air, burying many and obliterating trenches. Then there is a frantic rush and a fierce fight for the possession of the center.

Raiding is incessantly going on over the whole front. They are opened by gusts of artillery to smash the wire entanglements, then there is cutting of the barbed wire, and the trench is found empty, and sometimes a patrol enters. Then comes a furious encounter, sometimes hand-to-hand, in which the British are usually supported by short snatching weapons, devoted for this close fighting, and besides thrown at close quarters.

Soldiers, writes the correspondent of *The Times*, speak lightly of these daily struggles, but along the ninety miles of our front it is practically one continuous battle, one continuous field of blood.

DARING IRISH INCIDENT AT THE FRONT.

LONDON, May 17. It appears that the night after the Irish regiments in the trenches responded to the German placards inviting them to lay down their arms by sending a fusillade and by singing "Rule Britannia," an officer and a detachment of the Munsters undertook to capture the placards. To cut the entanglements they had to cross a considerable intervening space. They were half way when they were discovered by enemy searchlights and a machine gun was turned on them. Some were badly wounded but none killed. They remained lying where they were for hours. Then they crept on, cut the German entanglements and charged the trench. The Germans were startled and they halted.

The Munsters brought back in triumph the placards which are now in London.

GENERAL MARCHAND.

REPORT OF HIS DEATH OFFICIALLY DENIED.

LONDON, May 17. Leading articles and long appreciations of General Marchand appear in the British Press, following upon the announcement of his having been killed in action.

His death is now, however, officially denied in Paris. Up to the present no explanation has been given of the mistaken announcement.

[The name of General Marchand recalls what is known in history as the Fashoda incident. In 1898 Lord Kitchener, after he had totally defeated the Dervishes at Omdurman, marched on Fashoda, a town on the White Nile, and found it occupied by a French force under Marchand, then a Colonel, who refused to retire without orders from his Government. These orders were given some two months later. Lord Kitchener and General Marchand met, for the first time since that incident, when Lord Kitchener was inspecting the French front some months ago.]

MILITARY CROSSES FOR AIRMEN.

LONDON, May 17. The Military Cross has been conferred on two airmen in connection with the Zeppelin raids. A. Roboth Brandon ascended 9,000 feet and bombed Liff, and C. A. Ridley gets the distinction for conspicuous gallantry and good work in the raids.

ITALIANS SUFFER SMALL REVERSE.

BUT INFLICT GREAT LOSSES ON ENEMY.

LONDON, May 17. The Italians admit a small reverse in Trentino, but as they have so far been limited to first-line positions, the Austrian claim to nearly 3,000 prisoners is likely to be the usual exaggeration.

An Italian *communiqué* affirms that great losses have been inflicted on the Austrians who attacked in massed formation, and it emphasises that the Italians only fell back on a section.

Italian counterattacks took hundreds of prisoners.

The Austrians on the bank of the front are unable to develop their attack.

WAR PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

FORCED TO WORK IN MUNITION FACTORIES.

PARIS, May 17. It is officially stated that the Allied prisoners of war in Germany are being forced to work in munition factories under threats of torture and imprisonment in intensely heated cells.

The French Government has threatened to retaliate.

SIR EDWARD GREY AND AN "IRON PEACE."

LONDON, May 17. The Press of the Central Powers contain violently vituperative articles on Sir Edward Grey's recent statement made to a representative of an American newspaper, with the exception of the *Times* which expresses itself as glad that Sir Edward Grey mentions a basis for peace negotiations. The *Times* believes that peace can now be seriously discussed.

GERMAN MINE-LAYER DESTROYED BY ITS OWN MINE.

COPENHAGEN, May 17. A German mine-layer has been sunk off Falsterbo by striking one of its own mines. German destroyers saved some of the crew.

DUTCH STEAMER BLOWN UP.

LONDON, May 17. The Dutch steamer *Batavier V*, bound from London to Rotterdam, has been blown up. Four of the crew were lost, the remainder being landed at Yarmouth.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, May 17. Sir Horace Plunkett, who was in London, has been hurriedly recalled to Dublin.

It is rumoured that Sir Horace may become Chief Secretary.

Mr. Asquith in Dublin has continued to have informal conferences with officials and prominent residents.

LORD HARDINGE FOR THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

LONDON, May 17. The *Morning Post* understands that Lord Hardinge will succeed the Rt. Hon. Sir Arthur Nicholson, Bart. G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.C.I.E. as Permanent Under Secretary of the Foreign Office. Sir Arthur Nicholson is retiring owing to ill-health.

[Lord Hardinge occupied this position from 1904 to 1910, when he was appointed Viceroy of India.]

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT HOUSE FIRE.

OTTAWA, May 17.

The Report of the Commission which investigated the burning of the Parliament buildings, finds that while there was strong suspicion of incendiarism there was nothing in the evidence to justify a finding that the fire was maliciously caused.

THE COMPULSION BILL.

LONDON, May 17. The Compulsion Bill returns the Royal Assent on Friday.

LESS BEER AND TOBACCO.

LONDON, May 17.

The Board of Trade announces that imports of Tobacco will be reduced by two-thirds from June 1st.

Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, has introduced a Bill to reduce the brewing of beer by 13%.

WHITE STAR LINE PROFITS.

LONDON, May 17.

The Report of the White Star Line shows a profit of £1,968,285, after providing for the Excess Profit Tax and other contingencies.

Dividends amounting to 65% have been paid already.

THE LANCASHIRE TRADE DISPUTE.

LONDON, May 17.

The Committee of operative cotton-spinners and cardroomers at Manchester last night agreed to meet the employers in reference to their demand for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages with the object of arriving at a settlement before the end of the month. The spinners decided that the notices tendered shall be imperative for the present.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

PROGRESS OF RUSSIANS IN ASIA MINOR.

TURKISH COMMUNICATIONS THREATENED.

PETROGRAD, May 16.

The Russians have occupied the town of Manabatum, about 30 miles to the north-east of Erzingan, driving a wedge into the Turkish defensive lines. This, combined with the threat of the envelopment of Baghdad from the direction of Mosul, gives a vivid interest to the Grand Duke's operations in Asia Minor.

The recent movements of the Russians were most rapid, especially towards the Baghdad Railway. The armies are likely to be well supplied, with Tahrir and Babil as bases, and they are also traversing rich territory capable of supporting strong forces.

News is eagerly awaited of Cosack raids far southward.

FUTILE EFFORT TO CHECK RUSSIANS.

LATER.

A Turkish attempt to check the Russians threatening the Baghdad railway is the feature of tonight's *communiqué*, which says: "The Russians continue to progress in the direction of Mosul. The Turks further westward, in the Diarbekir region, tried to take the offensive, but were defeated by our fire."

SEVEN TURKISH DIVISIONS MENACED.

PETROGRAD, May 16.

The Russians continue to sweep onward from Bittis, cutting the Turkish communications to the south-eastward and south-westward, and seriously menacing the rear of seven Turkish Divisions between Kut and Mosul.

The curious lull in big events in all theatres except in Asia Minor, and especially the continued remarkable German inactivity on the Eastern front, are raising the question whether the Germans can send aid to the Turks in time to prevent a great, and perhaps, decisive Russian stroke in Mesopotamia.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

MINOR GERMAN ATTACK DEFEATED.

PARIS, May 16. Today's *communiqué* says: "There was only lively artillery work in the Verdun region and the complete defeat of a small German attack."

ANOTHER ATTEMPT NEAR HILL 304 FRUSTRATED.

PARIS, May 17.

The evening *communiqué* says: "An enemy detachment, attempting a surprise attack on a small post at Butte-de-Mesnil, in Champagne, was repulsed with losses."

There has been active artillery work in Argonne, and a sharp bombardment occurred in the region of Avocourt, Hill 304, and Mort Homme, on the left of the Meuse. An attempted attack west of Hill 304 was stopped by our curtain of fire. There were some artillery salvos east of the Meuse, and in Woivre.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISES.

LONDON, May 17.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a *communiqué*, says: "Both sides were active in minor enterprises on Monday night."

Three parties of the enemy attempted to enter our trenches south of Hoburne. Two failed entirely, but the third entered our trenches for a brief period.

The Lancashire Fusiliers, after the explosion of some mines on the Vimy Ridge, occupied the enemy's first line on a front of 250 yards, inflicting considerable casualties.

A patrol opposite Anchy, amid the enemy's trenches after a mine explosion and penetrated towards the second line where bombs were exchanged with the enemy.

A hostile patrol near Wistie, attempting to approach our lines, was dispersed by our fire. There was reciprocal artillery activity on May 16.

VON MOLTKE ON VERDUN.

AMSTERDAM, May 16.

Field-Marshal von Moltke, formerly the Chief of the Imperial German General Staff, in an interview admitted that the production of munitions by the Allies equalled that of the Central Powers. He affirmed that the fighting at Verdun was of vital importance, and would perhaps have a decisive effect.

GENERAL TOWNSHEND AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, May 16.

Major-General Townshend has arrived at Constantinople.

AUSTRIAN AIR RAID ON VENICE.

ROME, May 16.

Austrian aircraft raided Venice and the suburb of Mestre, but were driven off before much harm could be done. One house was damaged, but there were no casualties in Venice; they were two killed and some wounded in Mestre.

THE HOSPITAL SHIP OUTRAGE.

PETROGRAD, May 15.

The Russian Red Cross Society has recalled its delegates from the International Commission on War Prisoners at Stockholm owing to the refusal of the German Red Cross Society to express regret at the sinking of the hospital-ship *Padua*.

RISE IN FOOD PRICES.

HOW BRITAIN COMPARES WITH CENTRAL POWERS.

LONDON, May 16. It is officially announced that since July, 1914, food prices have risen in Vienna by 110 per cent., in Berlin by 100 per cent., and in the United Kingdom by 35 per cent.

It is pointed out that the Berlin prices would have been higher but for the official restrictions on the sale of food-stuffs.

MILITARY SERVICE BILL PASSED.

LONDON, May 16.

The Military Service Bill has passed its third reading by a majority of 250 to 33.

GERMAN CONCESSIONS IN INDIA.

LONDON, May 16.

In the House of Commons Sir J. D. Rees pointed out that a German firm had a concession for radio-active ore in the Nillore district, and asked whether the local Government or the Raj possessed, or proposed to take, powers to cancel such concessions and grant them to British applicants.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain said the question of policy was receiving careful attention.

GOVERNMENT OF PERSIA.

ANOTHER PROBABLY GOVERNOR APPOINTED.

LONDON, May 16. Prince Nost-el-Sultanch has been appointed Governor of Kerman. Like Prince Firman Firma, the new Governor of Kars, he is a strong partisan of the Allies.

THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

AMERICAN AGREEMENT WITH CARRANZA.

WASHINGTON, May 16. An agreement has been reached with General Carranza whereby the latter is given the opportunity to show whether he can control the situation in Northern Mexico. Meanwhile the Americans will remain on Mexican soil.

LORD HARDINGE.

LONDON, May 16. Lord Hardinge took his seat in the House of Lords, being introduced by Lord Newton and Lord Sanderson.

THE CASEMENT TRIAL.

LONDON, May 16. The proceedings at the trial of Sir Roger Casement and the soldier Bailey to-day were confined to evidence confirming the Attorney-General's opening statement.

The Court adjourned with the case for the Crown practically completed. It is expected that the Magisterial hearing will be concluded to-morrow.

BRITISH COLONY RETURNS TO ISPAHAN.

TEHRAN, May 17.

The British Consul-General and Colony have re-entered Isfahan. They were splendidly welcomed by the Russian Military authorities and the Persians.

THE N.Y.K. FLEET.

Altogether nine vessels with an aggregate gross tonnage of 64,800, comprising three vessels of 7,500 tons each chartered from the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., three of 7,300 tons from the Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Yard, Kobe, and three more of 3,700 and 3,000 tons from the Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Yard, Nagasaki, will be added to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet by the end of next October.

On the completion of these vessels, the Company's fleet will amount to 60 vessels with aggregate of 485,600 and a Japanese contemporary says it may well compare with the world's largest mercantile marine companies such as the *Yamato*, *Amoy*, *Union*, the P. & O. S. N. Co., the *Queensland* S. S. Co., etc.

GENERAL MARCHAND KILLED IN ACTION.

LONDON, May 16.

General Marchand of the French Army has been killed in action.

GERMAN ACTIVITY NEAR VILNA.

PETROGRAD, May 16.

A *communiqué* says: "The Germans have displayed activity in the region of Lake Midsol, north-east of Vilna, where they gained a partial footing in the Russian trenches, whence a counter-attack drove them out."

There was a violent all-night bombardment north of the lake.

The Germans were also active in Galicia, but were held by the Russian fire.

GERMANY'S SUBMARINE WARFARE.

A WARNING TO NEUTRAL SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, May 17.

Capt. Bernstorff has handed Mr. Lansing a communication from Germany warning neutral merchantmen, when summoned by a submarine, not to turn in the direction of the submarine, and declares that if they do so the consequences will rest solely on the neutral ship.

INVESTMENTS ABROAD.

RUBBER AND TEA.

In his recent paper at the London School of Economics, published in "The Statist," Sir George Paish stated that the amount of British capital placed publicly in rubber plantations was £22,000,000, and that the amount of British capital subscribed for tea and coffee plantations was £22,000,000. These figures did not, however, include the very large amount of capital invested privately in tea and rubber, nor the very large sums devoted to reserves, and in this way applied to capital.

Indeed, the amounts of capital calculated to have been invested by Great Britain abroad did not include any private capital but consisted entirely of sums that were known to have been raised from the public and for which there was documentary evidence. We have now received from recognised authorities in both the rubber and tea industries calculations as to the total amount of British capital invested, and we are not surprised to find that the amount is much greater than was stated in this paper. Mr. George Seton calculated that the amount of British capital invested in tea in India, Ceylon, Java, and Sumatra cannot be less than £20,000,000. In this calculation he makes no allowance for appreciation beyond par value of the shares, but on the other hand, does make allowance for the very large profits not divided, but re-invested in extensions of existing properties or in other planting investments. As to rubber, Mr. H. Eric Miller, one of the directors of Messrs. Harrison and Crossfield, Limited, made the following interesting calculation in the Rubber Growers' Association, which undoubtedly is as nearly accurate as one can expect to get. The area of rubber planted in the Middle East is as follows:—

Ceylon (Ferguson's Directory) 324,000
Malaya (Planters' Association figures) 670,000
South India and Burma (estimated) 60,000
Dutch Indies (Dutch Association figures) 517,000
Borneo and Coochin China (estimated) 25,000

1,516,000
For South India and Burma, Portree and Coochin China it is estimated that the acreage is 1,050,000. Furthermore, according to Dutch statistics, at the end of 1912, British capital in the Dutch Indies was over £12,000,000. Consequently, the total amount of British capital invested in rubber plantations is £20,000,000. The calculation is as follows:—

Issued capital of companies who are members of the R.G.A. say £2,000,000

Debiture, loans, premiums and reserves of those companies say 10,500,000

British capital in Ned. Indies estates outside R.G.A. membership say 5,000,000

Rubber acreage in British colonies not included in R.G.A. membership say 12,500,000

70,000,000

Thus in the tea and rubber alone the amount of British capital invested abroad is no less than £100,000,000, and most of this money has been invested in quite recent years. It is of very great importance that the country's policy after the War should not be such that British investors will have no surplus capital with which to assist the production of national wealth wherever it may be situated.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.

EDINBURGH.

To-day's advertisements

LOST.

A Gold-mounted WATCH FOB, with Spade Guinea attached, between Kowloon Dock and Naval Yard.

\$25 Reward.

Finder, please return to "China Mail" Office.

Hongkong, May 18, 1918. 603

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

A paper on "TUBINE ENGINES" will be read by Mr. T. W. MACKAY (Member) at 9.00 P.M. on FRIDAY the 19th inst.

All interested in the subject are invited.

Hongkong, May 18, 1918. 604

(Continued on page 8.)

CALLICURA

THE NEW AND CERTAIN

CURE FOR CORNS

WITHOUT PAIN OR INCONVENIENCE.

THIS PREPARATION DIFFERS FROM, AND ENTIRELY SUPERSEDES, ALL THE ADVERTISED PLASTERS AND SOLVENTS. IT GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EFFECTS A SPEEDY CURE.

IT IS NOT A CAUSTIC, BUT A SOLVENT OF THE DECAYED CUTICLE; AND WILL EFFECT A CURE WHERE ALL OTHER APPLICATIONS HAVE FAILED.

PRICE 60 cents per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE QUEEN'S DISPENSARY.

HARPER & Co., Ltd.

TEL. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILORS IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST. (Flower Street) ESTABLISHED 1860

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

"MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts! Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.



"D. C. L."

Malt Extract

with

Cod Liver Oil

Is made from the finest selected Barley and malted with the greatest care on the Company's own premises.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.

EDINBURGH.

Price per 1 lb. Jar - - - \$1.00

" " 2 lb. Jar - - - \$1.80

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.

6, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. No. 185.

Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON & BOMBAY via NANKIN	10th May	Connecting at Cebu with Mail S.S. <i>Arcturion</i>	
SPRING, PANG, COBO, Port Said & MARSEILLES	10th May	Direct Service.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, NYANZA and YOKOHAMA	10th May	Direct Service.	
LONDON & BOMBAY via NOVAPRA	10th May	Connecting at Cebu with Mail S.S. <i>Arcturion</i>	
SPRING, PANG, COBO, Port Said & MARSEILLES	10th May	Direct Service.	
SHANGHAI	10th May	Direct Service.	

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a half available of Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.



O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

AMERICAN LINE. FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA. Via SHANGHAI, MANILA, KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

* CANADA MARU Friday, 26th May, at 3 p.m.

* TACOMA MARU Monday, 12th June, at 3 p.m.

Onitting Shanghai and Nagasaki. Onitting Manila and Nagasaki.

BOMBAY LINE. FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

* LUZON MARU Saturday, 3rd June, at 7 a.m.

FORMOSAN LINE. FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG AND ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW, AMOY.

* AMAKUSA MARU Sunday, 28th May, at Noon.

* SOSHI MARU Wednesday, 24th May, at 9 a.m.

* KADU MARU Capt. Murakami

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALEANS	8th May	2nd June, at 11 a.m.
EMPIRE	10th June	1st July, at 11 a.m.
EASTERN		

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

MAKING Carro on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipments at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

AND "AFRIC LINE"

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)

For NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL or CAPE of GOOD HOPE.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

S.S. RIOJUN MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama 10th May.

S.S. BANRI MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama 1st June.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan 6th June.

S.S. RIOJUN MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan 20th June.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	YINCHOW	May 18, at 4 p.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	YINCHOW	May 20, at 10 a.m.
SINGAPORE	YINCHOW	May 21, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	May 21, Daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & HOLLAND	TAMU	May 21, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	May 21, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUI'.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chincha', 'Taming' & 'Tean'. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Tean'.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chenan', 'Luchow', 'Yingchow', 'Shantung' and 'Sinkiang', with excellent accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	HOYSAING	FRIDAY, May 19, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSAING	SATURDAY, May 20, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	HOYSAING	SUNDAY, May 21, Daylight.
FOHPOW & HAIPHONG	LOONGSAING	THURSDAY, May 25, at 8 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSAING	SATURDAY, May 27, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers *Kiung*, *Namang*, *Lotung* & *Fokung* leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan running via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the *Yokohama*, leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offering) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Lahad Duta, Simporna, Tawau, Usukin, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.



R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE

HOMEWARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailing to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. SHIRALA, 5,396 tons, Capt. J. H. Gagey, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBÉ on 28th May.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamer has excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID BARSCON & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers, having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING

SAIGON.

HAICHING Capt. W. C. Passmore THURSDAY, 18th May at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. General Managers.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Wed. 31st May at Noon.
DAIREN MARU	18,000-12 knots	Sat. 3rd June at Noon.
JINYO MARU	8,000-12 knots	Mon. 26th June at Noon.
PERSIA MARU	9,000-14 knots	Tues. 4th July at 10.30 a.m.
EVANTO MARU	8,000-12 knots	Sat. 8th July at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,500-14 knots	Tues. 11th July at Noon.
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tues. 18th July at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	11,000-15 knots	Tues. 1st Aug. at 10.30 a.m.

* Proceeding to South American Ports. * Via MANILA, Onitting Shanghai.

* Cargo only.

First Class to London £71-10. Return (8 months) £120.

" " " New York £20. " " £38-10.

" " " San Francisco £45. " " £58.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer. Tons & Speed. Sailing.

KIYO MARU 17,500-14 knots Tuesday, 11th July at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI Acting Agent.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 292.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN AND TENERIFE	SKAGA MARU, Capt. Tozawa, Tons 13,500	THURSDAY, 25th May, at Noon.
	SKAMO MARU, Capt. Shimizu, Tons 18,000	THURSDAY, 8th June, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Shinohara, Tons 12,300	WEDNESDAY, 7th June at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU, Capt. Takano, Tons 13,500	TUESDAY, 13th June at 4 p.m.
	NIKKO MARU, Capt. Takada, Tons 9,800	FRIDAY, 14th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & KOBÉ	YENANG MARU, Capt. Kishibiki, Tons 8,000	SATURDAY, 20th May.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	TENSHIN MARU, Capt. Kawai, Tons 8,000	SATURDAY, 27th May.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	IRAKOON MARU, Capt. Hori, Tons 8,000	MONDAY, 22nd May.
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. Takada, Tons 9,800	MONDAY, 12th June at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	TOBA MARU, Capt. Takano, Tons 10,000	FRIDAY, 10th May.
MOJI & KOBÉ	YETOROFU MARU, Capt. Ogura, Tons 8,500	SATURDAY, 20th May.

* Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 650.	2nd Single .. 450.	Return .. 975.
To London via New York .. 207.2	via Montreal .. 265.18.	
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single .. 250.	1st Return .. 445.	
To Sydney, 1st Single 240.	To Melbourne 1st Single 241.	
1st Return 272.	1st Return 273.11.	
To Yokohama, 1st Return 125.	2nd .. 80.	2nd .. 83.
Round-the-World. Tour No. 1, 2112.2	2, 2111.7	

T. KURUMOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 292.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDUEN, RANEAU PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *MANILA*, Captain G. MANLEY, carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 19th May, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship *Arcturion* from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc. will be conveyed via Bombay per s.s. *Caledonia* due in London about 3rd July, 1916.

Cargos will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 6, 1916.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

With liberty to proceed via any other route.

THE Steamship "BLOEMFONTEIN".

Capt. W. H. DORMAN, will be despatched for the above port on the 26th May 1916.

For freight and other information apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, May 15, 1916. 654

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE FINE NEW AMERICAN

S.S. "FLORIDIAN"

Will be despatched about 30th May, taking cargo for SAN FRANCISCO and for Overland Points in the United States.

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, March 24, 1916. 477

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "KENNEDY MARU".

Captain J. Sasaki, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 23rd May at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th May will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, May 17, 1916. 656

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "BENLIDI".

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra, hazardous, Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th May, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th May, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th May, at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, May 12, 1916. 642

Printed and published for THE CHINA MAIL, Limited, by RICHARD A. HARR,
5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.